REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE ANDERSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE ANDERSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2014

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Anderson County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit, on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Anderson County Fiscal Court.

Financial Condition:

The Anderson County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$7,376,764 and disbursements of \$8,099,455 in fiscal year 2014. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$2,538,872, which is a decrease of \$218,437 from the prior year.

Report Comments:

2014-001	The Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Payroll
2014-002	The Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements
2014-003	The County Does Not Have Sufficient Controls Over Credit Card Purchases
2014-004	The Anderson County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete And Accurate Capital Asset
	Listing
2014-005	County Funds Were Not Deposited Daily
2014-006	Duties Are Not Adequately Segregated Over Receipts And Reconciliations

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Orbrey Gritton, Anderson County Judge/Executive
Honorable John Wayne Conway, Former County Judge/Executive
Members of the Anderson County Fiscal Court

<u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Anderson County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Anderson County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.



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Auditor's Responsibility (Continued)

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Anderson County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Anderson County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2014, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of Anderson County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2014, and its cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of Anderson County Fiscal Court. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

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Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 09, 2016 on our consideration of Anderson County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

2014-001	The Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Payroll
2014-002	The Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements
2014-003	The County Does Not Have Sufficient Controls Over Credit Card Purchases
2014-004	The Anderson County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete And Accurate Capital Asset
	Listing
2014-005	County Funds Were Not Deposited Daily
2014-006	Duties Are Not Adequately Segregated Over Receipts And Reconciliations

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 09, 2016

ANDERSON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fiscal Court Members:

John Wayne Conway County Judge/Executive

David Ruggles Magistrate
Forrest Stevens Magistrate
Juretta Wells Magistrate
Buddy Sims Magistrate
David Montgomery Magistrate

Kenny Barnett Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Bobbi Jo Lewis County Attorney

Joani Clark Jailer

Jason Denny County Clerk

Pam Robinson Circuit Court Clerk

Troy Young Sheriff

Brian Stivers Property Valuation Administrator

Mark Tussey Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

W. Dudley Shryock County Treasurer

Jennifer Schmidt Chief Financial Officer

Cheryl Peach Deputy Judge/Executive

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Budgeted Funds

		General		Road		Jail
		Fund		Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$	2,108,433	\$		\$	
Excess Fees	Ψ	19,964	Ψ		Ψ	
Licenses and Permits		56,855				
Intergovernmental		261,954		1,101,919		103,656
Charges for Services		221,360		1,101,>1>		100,000
Miscellaneous		393,239		45,241		
Interest		125		•		
Total Receipts		3,061,930		1,147,160		103,656
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government		1,069,215				
Protection to Persons and Property		88,233				779,020
General Health and Sanitation		533,501				
Social Services		44,250				
Recreation and Culture		4,500				
Roads				1,189,475		
Debt Service		56,153				
Capital Projects						
Administration		1,703,417		68,543		
Total Disbursements		3,499,269		1,258,018		779,020
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(437,339)		(110,858)		(675,364)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Borrowed Money		504,254				
Transfers From Other Funds		111,791				675,540
Transfers To Other Funds						_
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		616,045				675,540
Net Change in Fund Balance		178,706		(110,858)		176
Fund Balance - Beginning		322,583		734,834		2,164
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	501,289	\$	623,976	\$	2,340
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	228,124	\$	623,976	\$	2,340
Plus: Deposits In Transit		312,095				
Less: Outstanding Checks		(38,930)				
Certificates of Deposit						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	501,289	\$	623,976	\$	2,340

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

						Bud	geted Funds					
Gov Ed As	Local Government Economic Assistance AEMS Park Fund Fund Fund			Emergency 911 Landline Fund		Courthouse Repair Fund		Capital Outlay Fund	Emergency 911 Cellular Fund			
\$		\$		\$		\$	97,507	\$		\$ 1,084,127	\$	
	60,746		10,000 1,339,529 33,451		8,115 66,796 23,155				48,979			142,642
			1 202 000		00.055		07.507		40.050	 1,302		1.12.512
	60,746		1,382,980		98,066		97,507		48,979	 1,085,429		142,642
			1,512,268				258,894		155,047 2,189	236		1,550
					291,044							
	69,063		101,052		78,502							
	69,063		1,613,320		369,546		258,894		157,236	 236		1,550
	(8,317)		(230,340)		(271,480)		(161,387)		(108,257)	1,085,193		141,092
			215,487		270,508				107,182	(1,380,508)		
			215,487		270,508				107,182	(1,380,508)		
	(8,317) 204,999		(14,853) 111,822		(972) 4,579		(161,387) 386,826		(1,075) 10,820	(295,315) 772,590		141,092 33,696
\$	196,682	\$	96,969	\$	3,607	\$	225,439	\$	9,745	\$ 477,275	\$	174,788
\$	196,682	\$	96,969	\$	3,607	\$	232,857	\$	9,745	\$ 787,812	\$	176,347
							(7,418)			(310,537)		(1,559)
\$	196,682	\$	96,969	\$	3,607	\$	225,439	\$	9,745	\$ 477,275	\$	174,788

ANDERSON COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds			Unbudgeted Funds						
		vimming Pool Fund	Т	ourism Fund	Ac C	ark Land equisition Company orporated Fund	Admir Offic C	nistrative ce of the Courts scrow Fund		Total Funds
RECEIPTS										
Taxes	\$		\$	26,611	\$		\$		\$	3,316,678
Excess Fees										19,964
Licenses and Permits		39,806								96,661
Intergovernmental								81,132		1,819,143
Charges for Services										1,627,685
Miscellaneous										495,086
Interest						120				1,547
Total Receipts		39,806		26,611		120		81,132		7,376,764
DISBURSEMENTS										
General Government										1,224,498
Protection to Persons and Property										2,639,965
General Health and Sanitation										535,690
Social Services										44,250
Recreation and Culture				5,098		15,000				315,642
Roads										1,189,475
Debt Service								73,205		308,912
Capital Projects										69,063
Administration										1,771,960
Total Disbursements				5,098		15,000		73,205		8,099,455
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		39,806		21,513		(14,880)		7,927		(722,691)
•		27,000	-	21,515		(11,000)		7,727		(722,071)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										504.254
Borrowed Money Transfers From Other Funds										504,254 1,380,508
Transfers To Other Funds										(1,380,508)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)										504,254
Net Change in Fund Balance		39,806		21,513		(14,880)		7,927		(218,437)
Fund Balance - Beginning		,,,,,,,		67,128		62,938		42,330		2,757,309
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	39,806	\$	88,641	\$	48,058	\$	50,257	\$	2,538,872
Composition of Fund Balance										
Bank Balance	\$	39,806	\$	88,641	\$	9,392	\$	50,257	\$	2,546,555
Deposits In Transit	Ψ	37,000	Ψ	00,041	Ψ	7,372	Ψ	30,237	Ψ	312,095
Less Outstanding Checks						(15,000)				(373,444)
Certificates of Deposit						53,666				53,666
Ending Fund Balance	\$	39,806	\$	88,641	\$	48,058	\$	50,257	\$	2,538,872

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ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Anderson County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Anderson County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities, private purpose trust funds and internal service funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

Anderson Emergency Medical Services Fund (AEMS) - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the emergency medical response system of the county. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the AEMS collections.

Park Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for park receipts and disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund and charges to the public for participation in county/city sports leagues.

Emergency 911 Landline Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Emergency 911 receipts and disbursements. The sole source of receipts for this fund is telephone tax.

Courthouse Repair Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to maintain the courthouse. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are transfers from the Capital Outlay Fund and court fines and filing fees.

Capital Outlay Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to help maintain other funds. The main source of receipts for this fund is insurance premium tax. The majority of this fund's money is transferred to other funds to operate their budgets.

Emergency 911 Cellular Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for wireless 911 cellular receipts and disbursements. The sole source of receipts for this fund is E911 cellular receipts.

Swimming Pool Fund - The purpose of this fund is to allocate funds to acquire a public swimming pool. The sole source of receipts is business license fees.

Tourism Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for tourism related expenses. The main source of receipts is a transient room tax.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Park Land Acquisition Company Incorporated Fund - The Anderson County Park Land Acquisition Company was established for the purpose of acquiring and developing land for an Anderson County Park.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC) Escrow Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for debt service for the courthouse annex. The sole source of receipts is the Administrative Office of the Courts.

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Park Land Acquisition Company Incorporated Fund or AOC Escrow Fund to be budgeted.

E. Anderson County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Anderson County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Anderson County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2014, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2014.

	General	Total		
	 Fund	T	ransfers In	
General Fund	\$ 111,791	\$	111,791	
Jail Fund	675,540		675,540	
AEMS Fund	215,487		215,487	
Park Fund	270,508		270,508	
Courthouse Repair Fund	 107,182		107,182	
Total Transfers Out	\$ 1,380,508	\$	1,380,508	

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from the Capital Outlay Fund, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Courthouse Annex

Anderson County entered into a \$1,448,000 lease agreement on June 24, 1997, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the construction of a courthouse annex. The agreement requires monthly interest payments and an annual principal payment due each year on January 20. The effective interest rate is five percent, and the agreement is to be paid in full by January 20, 2017. The following schedule indicates principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$341,000 as June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	I	Principal	Scheduled Interest			
2015 2016 2017	\$	108,000 114,000 119,000	\$	7,258 5,404 2,351		
Totals	\$	341,000	\$	15,013		

B. Anderson County Park Project

Anderson County entered into a \$950,000 lease agreement on June 18, 2001, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust for the completion of the Anderson County Park Project. The agreement requires monthly interest payments and an annual principal payment due each year on January 20. The effective interest rate is 4.70 percent, and the agreement is to be paid in full by January 20, 2021. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$430,000 as of June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Anderson County Park Project (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020-2021	\$	55,000 55,000 60,000 60,000 65,000 135,000	\$	19,133 16,548 13,864 11,045 8,127 6,991
Totals	\$	430,000	\$	75,708

C. Park Land

Anderson County entered into a \$499,000 lease agreement on January 9, 2004, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase park land. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments. The lease agreement is subject to an adjustable interest rate with a base rate of 4.138 percent, and the agreement is to be paid in full by January 20, 2024. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$113,027 as of June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2015 2016 2017	\$	68,588 33,171 11,268	\$	2,410 892 86	
Totals	\$	113,027	\$	3,388	

D. Ambulance

Anderson County entered into a \$94,844 lease agreement on October 22, 2010, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase an ambulance. The agreement requires monthly interest and principal payments. The effective interest rate is 2.55%, and the agreement is to be paid in full by October 20, 2014. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$8,262 as of June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest payments are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Ambulance (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		Scheduled Interest	
2015	\$	8,262	\$	39
Totals	\$	8,262	\$	39

E. Ambulance

Anderson County entered into a \$102,685 lease agreement on September 29, 2011, with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase an ambulance. The agreement requires monthly interest and principal payments. The effective interest rate is 4.30 percent, and the agreement is to be paid in full by September 20, 2014. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$9,023 as of June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pı	rincipal	Scheduled Interest		
2015	\$	9,023	\$	65	
Totals	\$	9,023	\$	65	

F. Sheriff's Building

Anderson County entered into a \$310,000 lease agreement on June 16, 2011, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase the former health department building to use as the Sheriff's Office. The agreement required monthly interest payments and a lump-sum final payment. The effective interest rate was variable, and the agreement was to be paid in full by June 20, 2012. Anderson County refinanced this lease agreement with a second agreement for \$325,000 on October 19, 2011, also with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust. This agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments. The effective interest rate is 4.57 percent and the agreement is to be paid in full by January 1, 2026. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the original lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$270,000 as of June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Sheriff's Building (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended			Scheduled		
June 30	F	Principal	I	nterest	
2015	\$	18,334	\$	8,307	
2016		20,000		8,335	
2017		20,000		8,094	
2018		20,000		7,494	
2019		22,083		6,894	
2020-2024		125,000		22,815	
2025-2026		44,583		2,483	
Totals	\$	270,000	\$	64,422	

G. Ambulance

Anderson County entered into an \$112,888 lease agreement on November 7, 2012, with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase an ambulance. The agreement requires monthly interest and principal payments. The effective interest rate is 3.205 percent, and the agreement is to be paid in full by November 20, 2015. The following schedule indicates the required principal and interest payments according to the lease agreement. The outstanding principal balance was \$54,407 as of June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended			Scl	heduled
June 30	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest
				_
2015	\$	38,213	\$	1,183
2016		16,194		130
Totals	\$	54,407	\$	1,313

H. Sheriff's Vehicles

Anderson County entered into a \$184,254 lease agreement on February 20, 2014, with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to purchase vehicles for the Sheriff's office. The agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments. The effective interest rate is 3.34 percent, and the agreement is to be paid in full by February 20, 2020. The outstanding principal balance was \$174,874 as of June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Sheriff's Vehicles (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal Interest		nterest	
2015	\$	29,060	\$	5,403
2016		29,807		4,420
2017		30,574		3,412
2018		31,361		2,378
2019		32,168		1,317
2020		21,904		275
Totals	\$	174,874	\$	17,205

I. County Clerk's Building

Anderson County entered into a \$320,000 lease agreement on April 3, 2014, with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust to acquire a building for the County Clerk's Office. This agreement requires monthly principal and interest payments. The effective interest rate is 4.263 percent, and the agreement is to be paid in full by December 20, 2033. The outstanding principal balance was \$315,000 as of June 30, 2014. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended			Scheduled	
June 30	_ <u>I</u>	Principal	Interest	
2015	\$	15,000	\$	10,950
2016		10,000		10,650
2017		12,500		10,350
2018		15,000		9,975
2019		15,000		9,525
2020-2024		75,000		40,875
2025-2029		82,500		28,325
2030-2034		90,000		10,000
		_		
Totals	\$	315,000	\$	130,650

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

J. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		Reductions Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Financing Obligations	\$ 1,583,693	\$ 504,254	\$ 372,354	\$ 1,715,593	\$ 349,480	
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 1,583,693	\$ 504,254	\$ 372,354	\$ 1,715,593	\$ 349,480	

Note 5. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.89 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 35.70 percent.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute five percent (nonhazardous) and eight percent (hazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent (nonhazardous) and seven and one-half percent (hazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The county's contribution for FY 2012 was \$594,649, FY 2013 was \$639,560, and FY 2014 was \$636,426.

Note 5. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Kentucky Retirement Systems issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the Anderson County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

Note 6. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 7. Health Reimbursement Account/Flexible Spending Account

The Anderson County Fiscal Court established a flexible spending account on June 29, 2009, to provide employees an additional health benefit. The County has contracted with Febco, Inc., a third-party administrator, to administer the plan. The plan provides a debit card to each eligible employee providing various amounts based on the health insurance the employee has, each year to pay for qualified medical expenses. Employees may also contribute additional pre-tax funds through payroll deduction.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, Anderson County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

For fiscal year end June 30, 2014, Anderson County officials disclosed the following related party transactions:

- A wife of a magistrate owns a cleaning service that Anderson County spent \$35,320 during the fiscal year.
- The treasurer received a rent/office allowance of \$7,187 from Anderson County Fiscal Court.
- The insurance company that writes bonds for the county was paid \$556 and is owned by the finance officer's father.



ANDERSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

ANDERSON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

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	GEALET ONE								
		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	1,985,000	\$	2,178,950	\$	2,108,433	\$	(70,517)	
Excess Fees				19,900		19,964		64	
Licenses and Permits		42,000		52,000		56,855		4,855	
Intergovernmental		122,800		220,500		261,954		41,454	
Charges for Services		202,100		202,100		221,360		19,260	
Miscellaneous		341,140		351,640		393,239		41,599	
Interest		600		600		125		(475)	
Total Receipts		2,693,640		3,025,690		3,061,930		36,240	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		907,510		889,272		1,069,215		(179,943)	
Protection to Persons and Property		32,523		88,686		88,233		453	
General Health and Sanitation		417,422		533,768		533,501		267	
Social Services		47,500		47,250		44,250		3,000	
Recreation and Culture		4,500		4,500		4,500			
Debt Service		52,100		56,163		56,153		10	
Administration		1,529,470		1,703,436		1,703,417		19	
Total Disbursements		2,991,025		3,323,075		3,499,269		(176,194)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(297,385)		(297,385)		(437,339)		(139,954)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds						111,791		111,791	
Borrowed Money						504,254		504,254	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						616,045		616,045	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(297,385)		(297,385)		178,706		476,091	
Fund Balance Beginning		297,385		297,385		322,583		25,198	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	501,289	\$	501,289	

	ROAD FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	(]	Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,106,442	\$	1,106,442	\$	1,101,919	\$	(4,523)	
Miscellaneous						45,241		45,241	
Total Receipts		1,106,442		1,106,442		1,147,160		40,718	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads		994,810		1,394,810		1,189,475		205,335	
Administration		111,632		111,632		68,543		43,089	
Total Disbursements		1,106,442		1,506,442		1,258,018		248,424	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(400,000)		(110,858)	-	289,142	
Net Change in Fund Balance				(400,000)		(110,858)		289,142	
Fund Balance Beginning	_			400,000		734,834		334,834	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	623,976	\$	623,976	

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
RECEIPTS	<u></u>	Originai	-	1 IIIII		Dasis		(egative)	
Intergovernmental	\$	93,500	\$	93,500	\$	103,656	\$	10,156	
Total Receipts		93,500		93,500		103,656		10,156	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		794,735		794,735		779,020		15,715	
Total Disbursements		794,735		794,735		779,020		15,715	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(701,235)		(701,235)		(675,364)	-	25,871	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		701,235		701,235		675,540		(25,695)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		701,235		701,235		675,540		(25,695)	
Net Change in Fund Balance						176		176	
Fund Balance Beginning						2,164		2,164	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,340	\$	2,340	

Fund Balance - Ending

	LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND								
		Budgeted Original	unts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	55,500	\$	55,500	\$	60,746	\$	5,246	
Total Receipts		55,500		55,500		60,746		5,246	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		2,389		2,389				2,389	
Roads		9,700		9,700				9,700	
Capital Projects		70,300		70,300		69,063		1,237	
Total Disbursements		82,389		82,389		69,063		13,326	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(26,889)		(26,889)		(8,317)		18,572	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(26,889)		(26,889)		(8,317)		18,572	
Fund Balance Beginning		26,889		26,889		204,999		178,110	
		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>		·	

0 \$

196,682 \$

196,682

	AEMS FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$			
Charges for Services	1,150,00	0 1	,150,000		1,339,529		189,529		
Miscellaneous	10,00		30,900		33,451		2,551		
Total Receipts	1,160,00	01	,190,900		1,382,980		192,080		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property	1,499,39	0 1	,530,290		1,512,268		18,022		
Debt Service	101,45	0	101,450		101,052		398		
Total Disbursements	1,600,84	0 1	,631,740		1,613,320		18,420		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(440,84	0)	(440,840)		(230,340)		210,500		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	440,84	0	440,840		215,487		(225,353)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	440,84	0	440,840		215,487		(225,353)		
Net Change in Fund Balance					(14,853)		(14,853)		
Fund Balance Beginning					111,822		111,822		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0 \$	0	\$	96,969	\$	96,969		

Fund Balance - Ending

	PARK FUND								
	Budgeted A	smounts	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive					
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 8,115	\$ 8,115					
Charges for Services	69,000	69,000	66,796	(2,204)					
Miscellaneous	9,650	9,650	23,155	13,505					
Total Receipts	78,650	78,650	98,066	19,416					
DISBURSEMENTS									
Recreation and Culture	292,780	339,777	291,044	48,733					
Debt Service	75,500	78,503	78,502	1					
Total Disbursements	368,280	418,280	369,546	48,734					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(289,630)	(339,630)	(271,480)	68,150					
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	289,630	339,630	270,508	(69,122)					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	289,630	339,630	270,508	(69,122)					
Net Change in Fund Balance			(972)	(972)					
Fund Balance Beginning			4,579	4,579					

0 \$

3,607 \$

3,607

		EMERGENCY 911 LANDLINE FUND						
		Budgeted	. Amo			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
DECEMBE		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS Taxes	\$	77.000	¢	77.000	¢	07.507	¢	20.507
	3	77,000	\$	77,000		97,507		20,507
Total Receipts		77,000		77,000		97,507		20,507
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		237,510		277,510		258,894		18,616
Total Disbursements		237,510		277,510		258,894		18,616
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(160,510)		(200,510)		(161,387)		39,123
.,		(1,0 0)		((- ,0 - 1,7		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(160,510)		(200,510)		(161,387)		39,123
Fund Balance Beginning		160,510		200,510		386,826		186,316
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	225,439	\$	225,439

		CO	OURTHOUS	E RE	PAIR FUNI)	
	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fir	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Basis)	(l)	Negative)
RECEIPTS	 						
Intergovernmental	\$ 35,000	\$	35,000	\$	48,979	\$	13,979
Total Receipts	35,000		35,000		48,979		13,979
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Government	202,690		202,395		155,047		47,348
General Health and Sanitation	3,000		3,295		2,189		1,106
Total Disbursements	 205,690		205,690		157,236		48,454
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over							
Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 (170,690)		(170,690)		(108,257)		62,433
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds	170,690		170,690		107,182		(63,508)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	170,690		170,690		107,182		(63,508)
Net Change in Fund Balance					(1,075)		(1,075)
Fund Balance Beginning	 				10,820		10,820
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	9,745	\$	9,745

				CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND					
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$	925,000	\$	975,000	\$	1,084,127	\$	109,127	
Interest		1,500		1,500		1,302		(198)	
Total Receipts		926,500		976,500		1,085,429		108,929	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		5,000		5,000		236		4,764	
Total Disbursements		5,000		5,000		236		4,764	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		921,500		971,500		1,085,193		113,693	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(1,602,395)		(1,652,395)		(1,380,508)		271,887	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,602,395)		(1,652,395)		(1,380,508)		271,887	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(680,895)		(680,895)		(295,315)		385,580	
Fund Balance Beginning		680,895		680,895		772,590		91,695	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	477,275	\$	477,275	

	EMERGENCY CELLULAR 911 FUND						
	Budget Original	ed Amo	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
RECEIPTS							_
Intergovernmental	\$	\$	112,000	\$	142,642	\$	30,642
Total Receipts			112,000		142,642		30,642
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property			112,000		1,550		110,450
Total Disbursements			112,000		1,550		110,450
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					141,092		141,092
Net Change in Fund Balance					141,092		141,092
Fund Balance Beginning					33,696		33,696
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	\$	0	\$	174,788	\$	174,788

	 SWIMMING POOL FUND						
	 Budgeted Original	l Amoi	unts Final	A (B	Actual amounts, sudgetary Basis)	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
RECEIPTS	 Juguai		Тиш	-	Dasis)		(Cgauve)
Licenses and Permits	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$	39,806	\$	(30,194)
Total Receipts	 70,000		70,000		39,806		(30,194)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Administration	70,000		70,000				70,000
Total Disbursements	 70,000		70,000				70,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	 				39,806		39,806
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning					39,806		39,806
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	39,806	\$	39,806

				TOURI	SM F	UND		
		Budgeted	l Amoi	unts	A (B	Actual amounts, audgetary	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive
	(Original		Final		Basis)		(legative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	23,265	\$	23,265	\$	26,611	\$	3,346
Total Receipts		23,265		23,265		26,611		3,346
DISBURSEMENTS								
Recreation and Culture		23,265		23,265		5,098		18,167
Total Disbursements		23,265		23,265		5,098		18,167
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						21,513		21,513
Net Change in Fund Balance						21,513		21,513
Fund Balance Beginning						67,128		67,128
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	88,641	\$	88,641

ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2014

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Excess of Disbursements Over Appropriations

General Fund disbursements exceeded budgeted appropriations by a total of \$176,194 and the General Government line item exceeded budgeted appropriations by \$179,943.



ANDERSON COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

ANDERSON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Land	\$ 1,088,151	\$	\$	\$ 1,088,151
Buildings	8,324,859			8,324,859
Vehicles and Equipment	1,666,446	285,945		1,952,391
Other Equipment	1,139,351	158,518		1,297,869
Infrastructure	4,664,909	759,652		5,424,561
Total Capital Assets	\$ 16,883,716	\$ 1,204,115	\$ 0	\$18,087,831

ANDERSON COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2014

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	Cap	oitalization	Useful Life	
	T	hreshold	(Years)	
Land Improvements	\$	10,000	40	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	40	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	10,000	10	
Vehicles	\$	10,000	10	
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10	

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Orbrey Gritton, Anderson County Judge/Executive The Honorable John Wayne Conway, Former Anderson County Judge/Executive Members of the Anderson County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Anderson County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Anderson County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 09, 2016. The fiscal court's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Anderson County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Anderson County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Anderson County Fiscal Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2014-001 and 2014-004 to be material weaknesses.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2014-002, 2014-003, and 2014-006 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Anderson County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2014-004 and 2014-005.

County Judge/Executive's Responses to Findings

The Anderson County Judge/Executive's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying comments and recommendations. The County Judge/Executive's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

February 09, 2016

ANDERSON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

ANDERSON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2014-001 The Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Payroll

There is not sufficient segregation of duties over payroll. Although the Finance Officer receives the timecards, the Treasurer inputs the payroll information into the payroll software, prepares the reports, prepares payroll checks and direct deposit information, signs checks, and prepares and disburses all required payroll deduction, taxes, and retirement payments. The checks are given to the Judge/Executive or designee to sign, but no comparison is being done to the payroll reports.

The lack of segregation of duties is due to insufficient cross-training and knowledge of the payroll system. Without proper segregation of duties over the payroll process, the risk of fraud or error increases. Segregation of duties over these tasks, or the implementation of compensating controls, is essential for providing protection against the misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities.

We recommend the Fiscal Court strengthen internal controls by segregating these duties. If segregation of duties is not possible, strong oversight should be implemented. The employee providing this oversight should document his or her review by initialing source documents. The following compensating controls should be implemented:

- The Judge/Executive or designee should review the payroll report before checks are signed or information is sent to the bank and document the review by initialing the report.
- The Judge/Executive or designee should compare the disbursement checks for deductions, payroll taxes, and retirement to the reports before signing checks and document the review by initialing the reports.

County Judge/Executive Gritton's Response: Compensating controls do exist in regards to segregation of duties over payroll. However, ACFC has a unique arrangement that utilizes payroll professionals that are employees of the County Treasurer, rather than direct employees of ACFC. ACFC only has one Treasurer and one Finance Officer, necessitating some creative solutions to accomplish the age old problem of segregating duties with minimal accounting personnel.

Auditor's Reply: As stated in the comment, the recommended compensating controls could be implemented to increase review by Anderson County Fiscal Court personnel in order to verify work done by Treasurer.

2014-002 The Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements

The Treasurer prepares a master claims list, prepares and signs checks, posts to the appropriation ledger, and reconciles the bank statements.

During fiscal year 2014, the County Judge/Executive did not keep certain records and make certain reports or designate the finance officer to perform these duties as outlined by the Department for Local Government (DLG) in the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual*, as noted below:

- 1. Receive all county claims, and then prepare a master claims list to present to the fiscal court.
- 2. Prepare all checks on claims reviewed by the fiscal court.
- 3. Maintain an appropriation ledger.
- 4. Be responsible for the county's quarterly financial statement, pursuant to KRS 68.360.
- 5. Reconcile the appropriation ledger with the treasurer's appropriation ledger at least once a month.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2014-002 The Fiscal Court Does Not Have Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Disbursements (Continued)

These duties were all performed in the Treasurer's office rather than by the Finance Officer as required by DLG. When one person has complete control over financial activity in the county, the risk of fraud or error increases.

We recommend the Judge/Executive follow the requirements of the Department for Local Government or designate the finance officer to maintain the appropriate records and perform the duties listed above. Duties should be adequately segregated to ensure that no one person has complete control over financial activity in the county.

County Judge/Executive Gritton's Response: Action has already been taken to strengthen and improve controls and segregation of duties over disbursements. Personnel changes have been made that should mitigate the situations found (missing invoices, presentation on bill list, and lack of a purchase order). The Treasurer and the Finance Officer work together to perform the duties outlined in the Budget Manual; so much so that the lines are sometimes blurred on paper when auditors are documenting the internal controls. However, we believe the objective of segregation of duties is satisfied to the degree that ACFC is able with such a small staff. We think all will agree that segregation of duties is difficult to achieve in a small organization. ACFC is also concerned about budget restrictions and takes its stewardship very seriously. ACFC does not want to hire personnel just to achieve segregation of duties; the cost to benefit simply does not justify this action.

2014-003 The County Does Not Have Sufficient Controls Over Credit Card Purchases

The following weaknesses were noted with the controls over credit card purchases:

- An IPad purchased by the AEMS for \$1,091 was coded to "DES Program."
- Two GPS Systems purchased by the AEMS for \$278 each were coded to "Vehicle Maintenance."
- Several account posting errors.
- Two receipts did not have purchase orders, and one purchase order did not have a receipt.
- Sales tax was paid on numerous occasions.
- Most purchase orders are filled out after the purchases have been made. They were used more as a
 method of documenting the coding for purchases, not as a purchase request system, as required by the
 Department for Local Government.
- A VISA bill of \$199 was for training for a non-county employee.

Because purchases on credit cards do not follow the ordinary purchase order process and are not sufficiently documented and clearly coded, it is likely the members of the Fiscal Court are unaware of the nature and volume of items purchased with these cards. Due to a lack of detailed review of receipts supporting credit card charges, the reasonableness and/or allowability of the disbursements cannot be determined. The Fiscal Court therefore cannot ensure purchases are valid and credit cards are not being abused. Sufficient review should be performed in order to ensure disbursements are necessary, adequately documented, reasonable, and beneficial to the business of the county.

Based on the weaknesses noted, we are recommending the following:

- Credit card purchases should follow the normal purchase order request system used for all other disbursements, which would allow for approval/denial of a purchase before it takes place.
- Purchases should be coded accurately to reflect the item purchased. General categories, such as "DES Program" should not be used for computers or other large purchases.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2014-003 The County Does Not Have Sufficient Controls Over Credit Card Purchases (Continued)

- The County should require receipts be submitted to support all charges on the credit card bill. Any charges without supporting receipts should be the responsibility of the user to pay.
- The county should perform detailed reviews of credit card receipts and bill statements to ensure all
 purchases are necessary, reasonable, were properly requested and approved, sufficiently documented
 and recorded.

In order to fully inform the Fiscal Court of the individual transactions making up the bill list total for each credit card, we are recommending the following:

- All receipts for credit card transactions should be attached to the statement and filed for preparation of the claims list.
- Once the credit card statement is received and all related receipts are attached to it, a detailed list of transactions should be included on the claims list presented to the Fiscal Court for approval.

County Judge/Executive Gritton's Response: Credit cards are only issued to Department Heads for use within the normal purchase order system. Extra effort has been devoted to improving ACFC control over credit card expenditures. Potential purchases must receive authorization to ensure there is sufficient line-item budget availability. All charge slip documentation and explanation of unusual transactions should be attached to the purchase ticket and the individual charges must be reconciled to the monthly credit card statement.

2014-004 The Anderson County Fiscal Court Did Not Maintain A Complete And Accurate Capital Asset Listing

The county's capital asset listing did not include all purchases required to be capitalized per the county's capitalization policy. To correct the asset schedule, auditors recommended a material audit adjustment to record additions of \$313,402, not included by the Treasurer. Due to oversight by the Treasurer, several purchases were left off the additions list provided to the auditor, including a building purchased by the county and six vehicles purchased for the Sheriff's office. Therefore, the capital assets schedule was not accurate. No review is being done to ensure the additions list is accurate and all-inclusive.

Not maintaining an accurate list of capital assets could cause capital assets to be uninsured or result in paying for insurance for an asset the county no longer owns. The Department for Local Government (DLG) requires counties to maintain capital asset records (see DLG *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* pages 55-60), including, among other things, a description of the asset, historical cost, date of acquisition, and useful life of the asset.

We recommend a schedule of additions should be maintained as assets are purchased to simplify the process of updating the capital asset schedule. The schedule should include the date the asset is acquired, a description of the asset, the vendor name, and the amount. Furthermore, the capital asset listing should be monitored and maintained on a regular basis. As new assets are acquired they should be added to the listing. As equipment is retired or disposed of it should be removed from the listing. We also recommend that the county implement policies that will identify and track additions, retirements, and disposed assets for the purpose of the capital asset schedule.

County Judge/Executive Gritton's Response: The capital asset listing for the fiscal year did not include the items financed and paid directly to vendors. This oversight was caught when auditors added the new financing for the fiscal year. Auditors suggested that ACFC keep a folder with invoices of significant acquisitions. We agree that the separate folder idea is a good solution.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2014-005 County Funds Were Not Deposited Daily

Deposits were not prepared or deposited daily. During fiscal year 2014, there were five months with three deposits, three months with four deposits, three months with five deposits, and one month with six deposits. Deposits were not made daily due to time constraints of the Treasurer.

When funds are not properly deposited, this could result in loss of receipts or misplaced monies. KRS 68.210 gives the State Local Finance Officer the authority to prescribe a uniform system of accounts. The minimum requirements for handling public funds as stated in the *Instructional Guide for County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* require that deposits be made daily and intact. Additionally, the practice of making daily deposits reduces the risk of misappropriation of cash, which is the asset most subject to possible theft.

We recommend Fiscal Court deposit receipts daily as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

County Judge/Executive Gritton's Response: Significant amounts of cash are deposited into the bank checking accounts pronto; checks are restrictively endorsed and deposited less frequently. Even though DLG suggests daily deposits, the idea of safeguarding County assets is being accomplished without such a rigorous control. Since interest rates on bank checking accounts do not provide much incentive, our fiduciary responsibility is also being met.

Auditor's Reply: Daily deposits are not a "suggestion" from the Department for Local Government, but rather a requirement. Page 61 of the *County Budget Preparation and State Local Finance Officer Policy Manual* outlines the "Handling Public Funds Minimum Requirements Pursuant to KRS 68.210 For All Local Government Officials (and Employees)." The third bullet states, "Daily deposits intact into a federally insured banking institution. (KRS 68.210)"

2014-006 Duties Are Not Adequately Segregated Over Receipts And Reconciliations

During fiscal year 2014, the county treasurer prepared and deposited receipts, posted receipts and disbursements to the accounting system, maintained the purchase order listing, prepared checks for disbursement, prepared monthly reports for fiscal court and quarterly reports for the Department for Local Government, made cash transfers between funds and bank accounts, and performed bank reconciliations for all bank accounts. While some compensating controls are in place, including the preparation of a receipts log by the Finance Officer and the review of prepared checks by the County Judge/Executive or his designee, they are not sufficient.

Lack of adequate segregation of duties and too much control by one individual could result in the undetected misappropriation of assets and/or inaccurate financial reporting. A sufficient internal control structure requires adequate segregation of duties. Without proper segregation, the county cannot ensure all receipts are deposited and all bank activity is appropriately documented in the accounting system.

We recommend the county segregate incompatible duties or implement strong compensating controls to mitigate the risk identified above. In conjunction with the lack of adequate segregation of duties in the disbursement process, as documented in Finding #2014-002, the county should determine which duties should be performed by the judge/executive or the finance officer that will address these weaknesses.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS: (Continued)

2014-006 Duties Are Not Adequately Segregated Over Receipts And Reconciliations (Continued)

County Judge/Executive Gritton's Response: Adequate segregation of duties over reconciliations requires a higher level of skills, knowledge, and experience than ACFC has available except for the Treasurer. A portion of ACFC's self-error trapping procedures is accomplished through reconciliations. ACFC will reassign reconciliations as sufficiently trained personnel become available.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ANDERSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ANDERSON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Anderson County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

County Treasurer